





John D. Soule got a large vote in this city. We are known, and that should be a source of strength. We are sure of carrying the county by a large majority.

Experience has shown that it is important that a practicing physician should be elected coroner. The independent ticket offers such candidate. Many votes that will be given to the other ticket will be given to Dr. Lawrence for this reason.

The meeting of the Latin Union yesterday was important as showing the sentiment of the Latin countries in Europe. They are likely to be more anxious for a union with this country than they were in 1878 and 1881.

The order of Judge Rogers enjoining George Barrows from acting as an alderman in Denver will create a sensation. A German Barrows is a strong warden politician and will be hard. But Judge Rogers will be sustained by the law and the moral sentiment of the city.

There is a good deal said about the chances of Senator Sumner's return to the Senate, where is great dissatisfaction with him. The opposition is centered on ex-Governor Smith, who is perhaps the only man strong enough to fight Sumner. He is a man who has had wonderful success in business and is easily the richest man in the state. His large ability, for his success has been due to good judgment. Personally he is generous and popular. He has a host of strong friends who are devoted to his interests. Five years ago we should have considered a public calamity if Sumner had been beaten, but to day he seems hand in glove with the railroad senators and his absence from the Senate would not be a great loss. His desire for money has brought him fees that no longer make him the sturdy independent senator he used to be. The reputation of Sumner marks this day a national disaster. It will be watched with interest.

The full report of the republican rally in New York city last Friday while I was present over by Mr. Choate shows considerable indecision in thinking. The present Mr. Choate, opened the meeting and made a speech that created great dissatisfaction in the republican platform. He first paid respects to the mugwumps and then turned to the question of protection he said should not be made a party to it, but the strongest part was in regard to the "bloodiest slate." He said that the talk about the suppression of suffrage in the south was an off question and was not the principal issue of the campaign.

He then turned to the head with the real cause for republican unity was the fact that the republic in ticket "stands for reform and good government." Another came in between and made a speech on the sectional issue and was followed by Senator Sumner in a speech in a similar strain to that of Mr. Choate. Such speeches as Edmunds and Choate make Davenport's election probably.

He then turned to President Cleveland, in regard to the hearing of recommendations for appointment to office. A sensible, but wise, officer sees that it is best to get the president to issue the order. It is very ridiculous that the president of the United States should have to avoid so much of his time to such trivial matters as that of the subordinate appointments all over the country. Attention is thus taken from more serious and important subjects. It is also that the chief magistrate of the nation should be compelled to give so much of his time to deciding whether John Doe or John Smith should be postmaster at Colorado Springs. Such appointments should never come before the president. The post office department should make it the same is true about United States marshal, district attorney, collector of internal revenue, a surveyor general. They could all be appointed by the cabinet officers who are their superiors. This will finally be the custom but it is impossible so long as senators and representatives are so active in securing appointments. The ruling office gives them the ear of the president and they go to the highest authority. When offices are no longer given or parts in reason, in Congress one ceases on it have little to say. Then the appointments will be distributed through the various departments. If no changes are made except or cause, the number of appointments to be made will be small. And they will be made by a number of members who can make them with ease. There is a great deal to be done yet to put our civil service on a good basis.

The Inter Ocean is very partisan and hence we are glad to notice that its Washington correspondent does credit to this justice. The best ground for which to speak up for the present's views are his recent expressions regarding his policy in the treatment of patronage. In this he takes the position that he is the president of the democratic party, but the president of the United States, and as such should have neither personal nor political ends to serve. He has to a several gentlemen during the first week of two who have complained of his treatment of the democratic party, that he and his subordinates will not be guilty of partisanship in any respect, and that in view of a capacity they will not consider the interests of the party to which they more than the religious faith they believe in. He has declared that in his opinion the public service should be administered so as to produce the greatest good to the greatest number, regardless of party preferences, that the private interests of officials should be subordinate to the public welfare in every particular, and that the laws should be executed as impartially as the law itself. He has upon the just and the unjust. He has repeated, yesterdays, his intention to adhere to his doings, and never fails to denounce the democratic party as just and fair.

Often talks with his cabinet.

And other officials in the same spirit, and in the course of a week friends who were surrounding

him it is usually referred to as "the best 'Linen Sunday school lesson."

The Inter Ocean has the issue in New York as follows:

The great question there is whether the independent are or are not masters of the political situation. The republicans and the democratic parties are neither of them ready with decisions, but the mugwumps, who in 1882 and again in 1883 threw their weight into the democratic cause, are now helping the republicans, and now, as in the previous years, namely, the real object of view is to vindicate their claim to the balance of power. Will that claim be established?

If Davenport is elected, no mugwump will vote the nominations in 1888.

#### GEORGE BRENTON YULELLAN

The news of the death of General McClellan will be a shock to the whole country. On y Sherman among living American soldiers has more admirers, while his ingenuity, purity and high attainments make him respected and honored throughout the breadth of the land. He was born in 1808, died in 1881. At the age of sixteen he graduated from the university of Pennsylvania. From there he went to West Point and graduated in 1824 at the age of twenty. He went immediately into active service in the Mexican war. He graduated in this was won him two brevets. At the close of the war he went to West Point and remained until 1831 when he was assigned to the army in constructing fort Delaware. He was soon a major in the army. In 1833 he was promoted to Captain in the 1st U. S. Cavalry. In 1835 he obtained the rank of Captain in the army and was sent to the seat of the Crimean war as a representative of our army.

He is reported to have been a representative of European armies and the Crimean war was considered very valuable and was published by the government in 1857 he resigned from the army and was made a captain in the army of the Potomac's "Festive Legion." This was on September 20. The army was sent to the front to retreat and the stragglers had a ready retreat. Washington, D. C. was ordered to go forward and meet the army and also command. On September 21 the army arrived in front of Washington won out by marching and retreats. These were successes and in others, they were only in need of rest or reorganization. In 1858 he was sent to the 1st U. S. Cavalry and was made a major in the army. He was promoted to the 1st U. S. Cavalry and was made a major in the army. In 1860 he was elected president of the St. Louis and Cincinnati railroad and made Cincinnati his home. He made him the other great general in from Ohio at the beginning of the war.

When the war broke out he immediately offered his services to the governor of Ohio, and was at first empoyed in organizing troops. He was commissioned major general of Ohio volunteers April 1, 1861, and appointed to the command of the department of Ohio. On the 1st of May, 1861, he was appointed a major general in the U. S. army. His first battle was in West Virginia, where he had a number of well executed movements, and drove the forces of the country. This campaign was a success, but it was followed immediately after the disastrous battle of Bull Run, he was sent to McClellan to recruit the soldiers. At this time General Wm. D. Scott was in command of the armies of the United States, but his advancement, he was then 30 years old, had separated him from active service. Sherman has commanded him at Bull Run, but was not well known as an officer. Grant had fought his first battle at Shiloh. Sherman was acting as a quartermaster in Missouri, while Thomas, McPherson and Grant had still their reputation as soldiers to make McClellan was the only soldier who had shown capacity enough to be successful. In July 1861 he was placed in command of Washington and northern Virginia and August 1st he was made commander of the Army of the Potomac. On November 1st on the retirement of General Scott he was placed in command of all the armies of the United States. At the time he was not thirty-five years old. But the fault in him was soundness. He was an engineer and had a good reputation as a soldier to make McClellan was the only soldier who had shown capacity enough to be successful. In July 1861 he was placed in command of Washington and northern Virginia and August 1st he was made commander of the Army of the Potomac. On November 1st on the retirement of General Scott he was placed in command of all the armies of the United States. At the time he was not thirty-five years old. 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An person may have advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please

make it known at the business office, where they

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No claim will be made by any employee of

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE

must be handed in not later than Thursday

noon.

Advertising space is respectfully notified

that we do not want any advertising from

B. W. STEER,

Manager of the Gazette.

We have trial promises interesting de-

velopments.

A call is made elsewhere for a meeting of

the horticulture society. It is a good time

to sum up the results of the season.

The news from New York is more and

more encouraging for the republicans. Day

is not beaten except by rain. But

Tuesday and his methods are dead.

The Marquis of Largo hardly showed the

book of the Campbells in running away from

the rioters. The representative of the family

has been in all kinds of political squabbles,

but they never ran before.

The fall elections will evidently not change

Mr. Cleveland's civil service reform. The

democratic party will be much disgusted this

winter, but in 1888 it will be than that that

elects a man that would carry out his

promises.

It now looks as though Austria, Russia and

Germany had come together and would act in

concert on the eastern question. It is to be

seen if England must have an aggressive foreign policy.

Strangely, it may seem, with Gladstone at

the head of the government a more energetic

policy would be probable.

We print elsewhere a short sketch of Steu-

art Roberts who died yesterday. For a young

man he had gained already a position of

strong influence in the community. He was

faithful and loyal in all his relations in life

and great industry and on his poor health

prevented his taking a more prominent position in business. His friends will keenly feel

his loss and have only kindly but gratifying

memories of his life.

The appurtenance of the Rev. Dr. Curry as

the plot in the east is thickening. The

Montenegrins and Abkhazians are fighting

Montenegro wants sole Turkey too. It is

more and more evident that there will be no

peace until the Turk is driven out of Europe.

The longer this is delayed the more difficult

there will be in forming a Slav nation by in

the southeastern part of Europe. At present

the Roumanians, Servians, and Bulgarians are

fighting each other and getting further apart.

Seven years ago they were one in sympathy

as well as in race.

The English politicians are getting personal

Chamberlain on Monday will be in Birmingham

called "Sandolph" Churchill "an ignorant

scoundrel" and said his speeches had the

taste of a "peasant novel." Chamberlain also

paid his respects to Salisbury in a most

vigorous manner, using an illustration of the

effort of Salisbury to get an exorbitant price

for his and from the government, when the

latter was concerned for public works. This

is a right so far as the personalities refer to

one another. But there has been no effort to

drag a man's private life into public dis-

cussion.

Mr. Jerome J. Wilbur, the Colorado agent

of the Associated Press, has been promoted to

a better position in Washington. He pro-

mises to be a good man. The Associated Press

has never been so well represented in this state as by Mr. Wilbur, because he has known what

news is and has been careful to see that the

State press was properly served with it. There

is now less complaint of the Associated Press

than ever before. We congratulate Mr. Wil-

bur, but regret his departure. It is not likely

that his position will be as satisfactory to him

again.

JOHNSON'S ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION

We print elsewhere the letter of Depew

that has caused so great a sensation. He

first alluded to this in a speech before the

chamber of commerce, and then wrote out a

statement to Grant's son. These were

followed Johnson's course carefully at the

close of the war, but could not be proba-

bly of the story. Johnson, at a poor

balance of mind and his heart was turned by

his high position. His crumpled speech on the

22d of February, 1866, in which he blamed

Sumner, Stevens, and others as traitors will

be remembered. He represented his senti-

ments toward the leading men of the loyal

party. His efforts to usurp the powers of

congress and make "my way" proved a slow

and long arduous task.

He was a man of great reputation as an officer.

After the war he was or-

ganized a Baptist minister and soon rose to the

position of the leading preacher in the south.

A few years ago Mr. Davis, the general

agent of the "Leavenworth Fund," died, and

Mr. Curry was made its successor. Since then

he has devoted his entire time to the education

of the ignorant masses in the south.

He has

especially endeared himself to the negro, to

whom he has been a constant and a true

friend. Some objection has been made to his

appointment on the ground that he is a Baptist.

But the fact that a man is a member of the

largest church nation in this country scarcely

a reason for disqualifying him from holding

any office. He is a man of good rearing and sound

character.

He is a much better selection

than could be made from the list of pro-

Southern politicians seeking office.

Mr. James T. Lowell, late minister to

England, has come with him to the

United States.

He is a great scholar and

understands the language of this state as well

as the water we

drink. He can't speak English. But we notice that when he

arrived in this country he

was unable to speak a word of English.

He is a man of great ability and knowledge.

He is a man of great eloquence.

He is

## GENERAL McCLELLAN.

ecutive department to be placed at his disposal until the return of General McClellan.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The cabinet meeting to-day was shorter than usual. Postmaster General V. was the only absentee. The preparation of annual reports of cabinet officers was the only general question considered. The tent of General McClellan was feeling a little to the present members of the cabinet. The following executive order was issued to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1863.

The death of George B. McClellan, at one time the major general commanding the armies of the United States, took place at an early hour this morning. As a mark of respect to the memory of this distinguished soldier and citizen, whose military and civic virtues have set up the history of his country, it is ordered by the present that the national flag be displayed at the mast upon a flagstaffs of the executive department in this city until after his interment in the vaults of the cemetery.

Signer: JAMES S. DAVISON,  
Private Secretary.

The following general order was issued this afternoon:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
October 29, 1863.

With profound regret the secretary of war announces to the army the death of Gen. George B. McClellan, formerly major general commanding the armies of the United States, which occurred at Orange, N. J., this morning. The name and fame of this distinguished soldier and citizen are known and honored throughout the public in the organization of the army of the Union, and in the capitals of accomplishing great deeds. The lessons he gave it were never forgotten and the spirit with which he instilled it continue through all its events of history. Subs. only as his father, he remained to the last, a son and a daughter. As soon as the news spread throughout the city great sorrow was expressed at the general's death. Flags on public buildings were placed at half-mast. The Grand Army post was at a meeting to express their sorrow and offer a duly guard for the remains. Arrangements for the funerals are not yet made.

## THE GENERAL'S END.

NEWARK, N. J., October 29.—Gen. George B. McClellan, an old residence on Orange Mountain succumbed to heart disease about mid-day.

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Signer: JAMES S. DAVISON,  
Secretary of War.

CLIFFORD'S SYMPATHY.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The president sent the following telegram to Mrs. McClellan today:

To Mrs. George B. McClellan, Orange, N. J.—Am shocked by news of your husband's death, and while I know how futile are human efforts to console, must assure you of my deepest sympathy in your great grief and express to you my own sense of affliction at the loss of so good a friend.

Signer: CLIFFORD, CLEVELAND.

THE PRESIDENT'S TIME.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The following was today promulgated by the president to the information of the public:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, October 27, 1863.

For this, eight months, I have spared no time of the president, as has been devoted to the hearing of applications for office and the distribution of appointments. Much of the time thus spent has undeniably subjected the public good, some of it, to be sacrificed to the indulgence of popular opinion, in the insistence upon useless interviews, and one of it has been unprofitably wasted. The public welfare demands a right to the claims of those who are interested in the government, are entirely disconnected with those having imperatively demand that in the future the time of the president should be differently employed, and I confidently expect that all good citizens will acquiesce in the propriety and convenience of the following plan, adopted to that end. After the first of November the president will decline to grant interviews to those seeking public positions of his advocacy. On Monday, Wednesdays and Saturday evenings, he will receive such persons, as on strictly public business, at the same day, at half past one in the afternoon, he will meet those who merely desire to pay their respects. On all other days and times during that month he will receive only cabinet officers and heads of departments.

JOHN BROWN'S CONTRACTS.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Secretary Whitney has gone back to Washington. He saw the assassins of John Brown yesterday and consulted with them as to the completion of the unfinished war ships. It was decided that the assassins should go to Washington, there to meet the present naval advisory board, and arrange for completing the Atlanta, Boston and Chicago. The first meeting will be to this afternoon or to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The assassins of John Brown held a conference this afternoon with Secretary Whitney and the naval advisory board with reference to the completion of the new vessels. The vessels are to be completed by the navy department, the contractor's vessel and by his sub-contractors. The meeting to-day was to make arrangements for going on with the work. The secretary agreed to a report from the assassins concerning the organization of the yards where the work is to be done, the compensation of the workmen, &c. His report will be made in a few days, in order to proceed with the work which he has undertaken.

Movement of Boomers.

WICHITA, Kan., October 29.—Advices to the Daily Eagle are to the effect that the boomers have again made a move on Oklahoma. For several days past numbers have been going in with teams and provisions, such as the reaches of the Ogallala district up to the date of the eagle's letter, advices from a number of camped with the Indians in peaceable possession, but a number of Indians as between the settlers and boomers, with no prospect of trouble. From time to time wagon loads of boomers were, &c. carrying upon the ground.

A Mother's Crime.

NEW YORK, October 29.—A horrible story of fire and loss of life comes from Dearborn, Wayne county, this morning, which best told in the words of Martha Juleck, a twelve year old girl who gave the following details to the coroner's jury. "I lay before the fire," she said, "my mother and baby and my self were up on the hill. Mother laid baby on the ground and rolled a lot of dry brush together. She put some matches out of her pocket and she attempted to burn herself and the baby on the brush pile, and I attempted to go with them to the water and we put on more brush and I got the cow and went to it and snatched the matches out of mother's hand, and took baby up in my arms and would not let mother have him, and I coaxed her to go home. The morning of the fire I woke up hearing baby cry. The house was all smoke, jumped out bed and tried to find out what was not answer me. ran to the door and I was answered, come hear me sooth my baby's cry. ran back to my room and waked my self and took baby up in my arms and would not let mother have him, and I coaxed her to go home. The morning of the fire I woke up hearing baby cry. The house was all smoke, jumped out bed and tried to find out what was not answer me. ran to the door and I was answered, come hear me sooth my baby's cry. ran back to my room and waked my self and took baby up in my arms and would not let mother have him, and I coaxed her to go home. The morning of the fire I woke up hearing baby cry. The house was all smoke, jumped out bed and tried to find out what was not answer me. ran to the door and I was answered, come hear me sooth my baby's cry. ran back to my room and waked my self and took baby up in my arms and would not let mother have him, and I coaxed her to go home. 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From Wednesday's Daily.

We learn that the Missouri Pacific engineers are now working in the vicinity of Castlewood and in the erection of Colorado Springs. Some time ago, well known in Colorado Springs, and who owns considerable property here, is very ill at the insane asylum at Colorado, where he has been confined for over a year. There are no hopes of his recovery.

Information has been received in this city by letter of the arrival of Mr. W. T. Curtis in New York city. The deceased went to greater part of the spring and summer in Colorado Springs and left for home only a short time ago in a very poor health.

Arrived in Antlers—George A. Steele, Chicago, W. F. Burns, New Mexico, J. M. Bonger, George C. Gates, Denver, J. W. Lenness, New York, W. L. Turner and wife, Chicago, J. J. Broadway, Dan Greer, Denver, Jos. Cummings, Chicago, A. Gray, J. G. Wren, Baltimore, J. A. Dingle and wife, New York, Bob Schutius, St. Louis, A. C. McClurg, Chicago, Elles Spackman, in Antlers.

The engagement of "Joe Murphy" at the opera house next Saturday evening promises to be the most successful one so far this season. The Detroit Free Press in speaking of his engagement in Detroit a short time ago says: "The most successful engagement last week was that of Joseph Murphy. He gave two performances of "Sham Shue" and two of "Kerry Gow," and notwithstanding the extremely unfavorable weather of Saturday, his business was enormous. No better proof of Mr. Murphy's drawing power can be asked, or to induce the public to go to a theater on Saturday afternoon or evening argues a power of attraction altogether unusual. By this last engagement Mr. Murphy has shown himself one of the finest imitators of Irish character. The American stage is known, and it also evinces his uninterrupted and great success during a period of more than ten years."

The hunting party composed of Messrs. Harry Young, Henry Wilson, George W. Horne and C. E. Shidler, which left the city several weeks ago for the park area at Top Mountain, returned on Monday night, right well loaded down with elk, deer, antelope, ducks, geese, grouse, trout, etc. The party left a total of sixteen elk and thirteen deer. They are now off for the flat top mountain in quest of elk and say nothing about returning.

Steps are being taken to arrange a match race between the two pacers, Mr. S. C. and Billy Hunter, for \$500 a side. It has not yet been determined where the race will take place, whether in Denver or Colorado Springs. Perry Johnson, who owns the pacer, is anxious to have the race here and has so notified the owner of Billy Hunter.

Manager Nye's contract with Mr. Austin is for the full strength of his minstrel company, numbering forty people. Among them are some of the best performers in the profession. They will appear in the opera house next Monday evening. The Opera in Denver says last night Dwyer's opera house was packed to overflowing with an audience that represented the wealth and culture of Omaha, to witness the best musical performance ever given in this city. To make such a遠eration in relation to a purely American feature of the world's amusements, after the institution has been nearly in a century of continual popularity, would seem impossible to be well founded, especially to the large theatre-goers and minstrel patrons. The statement is true, however, and the conclusion was easily won by "Laverly's" minstrels. The soloists and choruses in the first part were the perfection of harmony and expression in song. The jokes were new and crisp, the wit in new ways. The first part was with a neat and highly amusing sketch entitled "The Liverpool Club." When the spectators voted the programme was received with great applause, and all were of much more than ordinary merit in conception and execution. "The Wonders of the World" is the way the Craggs and they announced on the programme, and they are truly that. Never before was anything seen in Omaha to compare with the marvellous family. They do the most daring feats of ground, and do it tumbling in full dress suits, with as much ease as a boy would play marbles. Their act will be entirely new in this country, so it is certain that it is impossible to overdo, so, suffice it to say, that they are truly wonders. The second part was a fitting finish to the entertainment, most refined and graceful number, showing that they visited Omaha. This company is the largest in the country, and the number fifty people.

As was stated in the Gazette the other day the Colorado Springs people have the prospect of having a winter course of popular lectures and perhaps a concert or two. It was found by canvassing the matter that a course of this kind would meet with a fair liberal support, and members of the W. S. Jackson, one company have had the question under consideration for some days past. At a meeting of the company held last night it was decided by a unanimous vote to open the course with a series of lectures on Friday night, No. 1, and at necessary arrangements have been made with Mr. Nye, of the opera house, for a lecture on that date. This is not yet settled, which lecture, the eighth in her repertoire will be selected, but it will probably be "Politics and Scandal" in Washington." The first lecture proves a success the next one in the advanced course will be by Rev. Scott, and so on.

On Saturday night arrived John M. Savory, South Dakota, Mrs. John Savory, Carlton, Ohio, Chas. E. Sixton, South Dakota, J. B. Parsons, Geo. B. Parsons, New York city, Arthur E. Francis, Denver, George Martin, Dan. De Con, Grace Parsons, C. A. Ochs, Ohio, Mrs. Gray, Cleve and Ohio, Jas. E. Lane, Long Branch, N. J., Mrs. A. C. Woodruff, Greeley, Colo., Chas. N. Ayres, Detroit, Mich., Jas. W. Williams, New Britain, Conn., Mrs. A. Woodruff, C. A. Russell, Jr., W. G. Smythe, C. M. Olson, New York city, A. Hart and wife, Oskaloosa, Iowa, J. C. and wife, Mrs. Johnson, T. G. D. Taylor, J. A. Stoeck, Chicago, Geo. B. Kirkbride, Minneapolis, A. C. Grano and wife, Athens, Ohio, A. C. Jean and wife, Miss S. L. Hart, Washington, D. C., C. A. Warburton and wife, Miss Warburton, Mrs. George, son, George, Cook, Jr., Denver, Mrs. A. Roberts, Boston, C. Speer, Omaha, Kas., Dan. A. Reed, Denver, Franklin, Greeley, Colo., Mrs. Mary Dagg, Ithaca, N. Y., Mrs. W. W. Stickney, Lowell, Mass.

The much-talked-of Craggs family, the powers of the acrobatic and gymnastic world, are one of the strong features with "Laverly's" minstrels, who appear at the opera house next Monday evening. Their work is to be a revelation to the acrobats of ground and to tumbling. The art of the ordinary circus, or by gymnasts on the stage, they appear in dress suits, and perform their feats without changing to tights and tunics. They prove to the audience that there is something in the acrobatic which has never before been attempted, and the majority of the figures are entirely new to the stage, while those in the old are of the most difficult kind. They are said to be quick and graceful, and seem to work without effort. They display no muscles bulging through their shirts, strike no mean-looking attitudes, and, in fact, from training, are accustomed to remain silent cases of bad pantomime. They go at their work in a business way, and it appears for the first time in the dramatic art.

There are fourteen at the boarding house now. The first issue of the college paper will be out about the middle of next month. It will be run by an organization known as the Colorado College.

From Thursday's Daily.

most men a most reaches the ground, when, with the agility of cats, they manage in a manner which seems a most impossible movement, to turn hand-springs and land right on their feet.

There are only a few days more before election and some very active work is being done on both sides.

The Jackson Rose company has a ready receipt of assurance from various sources that their course of lectures during the winter month is well along and popular.

Two new ship pupus have been admitted to the Seal Kite and Pine Institute during the past week, one from Gothenburg and the other from the southern part of the state.

Arrived in Antlers—C. W. Comstock, Canon City, T. J. McCoy, Troy, New York, Chas. Alanson, Van Tuyl, C. A. Beets and wife, Pueblo, J. J. Reitz, Denver, Warren Garwood, W. H. Turner, St. Louis, S. A. Leece, Denver, L. C. Jones, New York; W. N. W. Blayney, Chicago; W. S. Andrews, J. A. Hawley, New York; Guy V. Perry and wife, U. S. Army, Greeley, Denver.

The two hundred yard running dash at Perry's track yesterday afternoon between "Slyder" and "Baldy" and "Baldy's" "long" for second place was won by the latter. The race was not a very exciting one and very little money changed hands on the result.

According to the registration lists there are 1,075 voters in the city divided up as follows: First Ward, 291; Second Ward, 50; Third Ward, 289; Fourth Ward, 101; in some of the wards the registration is larger than last year while in others it is smaller.

A long telegram received yesterday from the hunting party made up of A. Bert Becker, Reuben Childs, J. S. Stevens and C. A. Hayes, we learn that they have been fair success, having already killed eighteen deer and one bear. They are now off for the flat top mountain in quest of elk and say nothing about returning.

Steps are being taken to arrange a match race between the two pacers, Mr. S. C. and Billy Hunter, for \$500 a side. It has not yet been determined where the race will take place, whether in Denver or Colorado Springs. Perry Johnson, who owns the pacer, is anxious to have the race here and has so notified the owner of Billy Hunter.

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From Friday's Daily.

A PRIVATE CELEBRATION

Fourteen Boys Arrested for Unhanging Gates and Other Delicacies.

On W. W. Comstock, the representative of the National Times Association, spoke over in the city for a short time yesterday on his way from Pueblo, where he addressed a large audience in the Silver Theatre. Mr. Comstock's address, says the "Times," "was not long, and he did not enter into elaborate details on the financial problem, yet his remarks were so clearly put and so easily understood that even in the course of a short speech he showed himself to be a master of his art. As a exponent of the Silver interest, Mr. Comstock's purpose was visiting Colorado Springs again next week and arrangements are being made for a meeting at that time. No date has yet been determined, but the announcement will be made through the papers. Mr. Comstock was accompanied in his travels by George J. Spangler, who was meeting him at the station and performing the services of a bodyguard. They are said to be quite a success, repeating the offense. They were then discharged with the understanding that they report at the marshal's office the morning of October 6. The boys gave their names as Charles Spangler, John Johnson, Tom Quinn, Cas. Loughes, Fred. Stearns, Jerry Duvay, S. Mansfield, Percy A. Jewell, S. Lockridge, etc. They are said to be quite a success, repeating the offense. They were then discharged with the understanding that they report at the marshal's office the morning of October 6. The boys gave their names as Charles Spangler, John Johnson, Tom Quinn, Cas. Loughes, Fred. Stearns, Jerry Duvay, S. Mansfield, Percy A. Jewell, S. Lockridge, etc. They are said to be quite a success, repeating the offense. They were then discharged with the understanding that they report at the marshal's office the morning of October 6. The boys gave their names as Charles Spangler, John Johnson, Tom Quinn, Cas. Loughes, Fred. Stearns, Jerry Duvay, S. Mansfield, Percy A. Jewell, S. 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From Saturday's Daily.

Misses Mason & Wright are among the 22 county wool growers a large number of Merino rams this year. The firm does a good business in the same every year from the fact that our sheep men can depend upon them.

The Antlers arrivals—Miss Ste. Smith, Chenango, N. Y.; J. S. George, Denver; G. W. Ludlow, Chicago; L. B. Adam, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. M. Taylor, Boston; C. V. Weston and sister, Hastings; A. A. Sweet, Hopkinton, Mass.; F. C. Saenger, E. B. Drury, Chicago; George Larin, Philadelph.; A. J. Hinnery, G. J. W. Johnson, Denver; G. W. Wainwright, Salt Lake City; J. Robertson, New York; O. E. Poole, Chicago; W. H. Dozer, Denver; John Sauer, New York; J. L. Waddington, Southfield; Mr. and Mrs. Waterman, Mass. Wadsworth, Miss H. S. Bener, Englewood.

We are in receipt of volume one number one of the Longmont Methods, published at Longmont, Colorado, by A. M. Hubert and edited by A. C. Beck. It will be put sheet music and starts out with a secured circulation of 300 copies.

Of Mr. Person, who has just purchased John Carroll's barber shop, the *Advertiser* says: "Mr. Person has sold his barbershop to C. C. Sayers and will remove to Colorado in a few days. Mr. Person is a first-class artist and a gentleman in every sense. We hope the climate will restore him to good health and that he may prosper abundantly."

Following is the judgment of the Denver Times on Joseph Murphy and his company: "The *Kerry Gow*, with Joseph Murphy as the star, was given at the Labor Grand opera house last evening a resounding enthusiasm from the audience. The company to Mr. Murphy could not have been greater, for it spite of mud and snow and a raw weather, the people came to see him and their greeting was throngingly cordial and appreciative. Mr. Murphy is a comedian whose humor appeals to once to the intelligence and the emotions; he is manly, commanding and breezy, full of human nature and thoroughly identifies with his part. His support is excellent and his play full of 'go' and possessing situations that arouse enthusiasm and create laughter. The stage settings were novel and attractive, much of the 'business' of the play was original, and in a word, the entire presentation of the *Kerry Gow* in this city was an unmistakable and pronounced success. The drama possesses the marked merit of humor without coarseness, pathos without mawkish sentiment, and strong situations without a sensationalism. The week's engagement will undoubtedly be a great success."

Auditor Murphy, of the Denver & Rio Grande, sends us the following statement of the approximate gross earnings of the line for the third week of October.

For the week For year to Date  
Freight, \$114,199 \$4,556,000  
Passenger Express, 2,672 869,545  
U. S. Mail, 5,468 239,571  
Miscellaneous, 1,040 31,100  
Approx. 1885, \$146,210 \$4,637,911  
Actual, 1885, 128,057  
Increase, \$18,253 \$4,656,168  
Per cent increase, 13.11% 106.84%

From Saturday's Daily.

## ADMISSIONS.

An Interview with Avery's Manager—See Murray in "Kerry Gow."

Havery's American and European minstrels will appear in the opera house November 2nd under the personal supervision of J. L. Avery. It will be a striking event of the entertainment season. J. M. McNaughton, esp. special representative of Mr. Avery, is in the city, and a reporter had a little chat with him yesterday on Mr. Avery's operations in general, as follows:

The first enterprise deserving special mention is his new theatre in Chicago, on Madison street, opposite McVicker's, lately known as Avery's. Mr. Avery has put \$25,000 in remodeling and decorating. This house will be used exclusively for minstrels, and he sees, talent that money can procure will be presented. Mr. Avery has about closed arrangements for a new theatre to be built—one that will exceed any house in America. This will be for grand operas, dramas and strictly first-class plays. This house will be in Chicago. His enterprises on the road this season will be his famous American-European minstrels, which are creating such a furor everywhere they go. Yes, the famous Cragg family appear with his company every performance, getting \$100 for each performance. So, too, Colina, La Saper, the Germans, Quaker City quartet, and many others, forty-five in all, will appear at the opera house here on the dates above given.

"What notice there are fewer Johnnie minstrel troupes of late years. What is the cause?" asked the reporter.

It arises from two causes. In the first place the smooth, banjo negro of slavery days is disappearing. They have crept pretty into the hands of the negro cues, which is an elimination of the former happy-hearted plantation production. Then, again, the great ones have been educated and上升 above their former sphere and have been assimilated with whites in business pursuits. In the second place, the negro minstrel was a success except as a novelty. He was a machine. If you understood him and wound him up properly you could put him on the stage, and if nothing broke down he might go off all right, but he has no ability for extemporaneous work, and was no "actor." The imitation is far better than the imitation.

"What part of the country do you travel in?"

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"We should say so! You have an opera house that any town three times the size of Colorado Springs might be proud of, and I know that it will tickle Jack Avery when he sees it, for he has often heard it spoken of in New York and Chicago."

The interviewer had proceeded thus far when the bus came to take Mr. McNaughton to the depot, and with the assurance that the minstrels would have a big house the reporter said him good-bye.

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